

In the claims:

1. **(currently amended)** A method for use in the analysis of gene or protein expression information, comprising the steps of: ~~[[,]]~~
 - (a) accessing gene or protein expression data for a number of genes or proteins comprising expression levels of G genes or proteins in S ~~in a number of~~ samples, wherein said data comprises expression levels, and wherein the S said samples ~~may be~~ are classified into ~~[[C]]~~ a number of classes representing cellular states;
 - (b) determining a first measure of ~~the~~ variability of expression levels of each a gene or protein in the for a number of samples; data as a whole; and
 - (c) determining a second measure of ~~the~~ variability of expression levels of each a gene or protein within a sample; and each class of sample
using the first measure of variability and the second measure of variability in an analysis of gene or protein expression information.
2. **(currently amended)** The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of:
 - (d) determining a between group measure of variability, wherein said between group measure of variability is determined by determining calculating the difference between ~~the~~ said second measure of variability ~~determined in (c) from the~~ and said first measure of variability ~~determined in (b).~~
3. **(currently amended)** The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of:
generating a comparison of ~~the~~ said first measure of variability ~~determined in (b) to the~~ said second measure ~~[[s]]~~ of variability ~~determined in (c).~~

4. **(currently amended)** The method of claim 2, further comprising the step of:
generating a comparison of ~~the~~ said second measure of variability
~~determined in (e) to the~~ said between group measure of variability ~~determined in~~
~~(d).~~
5. **(currently amended)** The method of claim ~~[[1]]~~ 3, wherein ~~the~~ said comparison
comprises determining ~~the~~ a ratio ~~of the measure of variability of (e) to the~~
~~measure of variability of (b).~~
6. **(currently amended)** The method of claim 2, wherein ~~the~~ said comparison
comprises determining ~~the~~ a ratio ~~of the measure of variability of (e) to the~~
~~measure of variability of (d).~~
7. **(currently amended)** The method of claim 3, wherein ~~the~~ said comparison
comprises calculating a Wilks' lambda score.
8. **(currently amended)** The method of claim 3, wherein ~~the~~ said comparison
comprises scaling the first measure of variability ~~of (b)~~ by the second measure of
variability ~~of (e).~~
9. **(currently amended)** The method of claim 1, wherein ~~the~~ said first measure of
variability is selected from the group consisting of ~~[[:]]~~ variance and kurtosis; and
wherein said second measure of variability is selected from the group consisting
of variance and kurtosis.
10. **(currently amended)** The method of claim 1, wherein ~~[[G]]~~ said number of genes
or proteins is one.
11. **(currently amended)** The method of claim 1, wherein ~~[[G]]~~ said number of genes
or proteins is two or greater.

12. **(currently amended)** The method of claim 1, wherein $[[C]]$ said number of classes is two or greater, and wherein $[[S]]$ said number of genes or proteins is equal to or greater than $[[C]]$ said number of classes.
13. **(original)** The method of claim 1, wherein the data is organized into a data matrix X_k for each class k , and wherein each data matrix is organized such that $X(i,j)$ is the expression of gene j in sample i .
14. **(currently amended)** The method of claim 2, wherein ~~the~~ said second measure of variability ~~determined in (e)~~ is represented by a matrix B , and wherein said between group measure of variability ~~determined in (d)~~ is represented by a matrix W .
15. **(original)** The method of claim 14, wherein W is generated according to the formula

$$W = \sum_{k=1}^c (X_k - I\bar{x}_k)^T (X_k - I\bar{x}_k)$$

wherein \bar{x}_k is the group mean ($1 \times g$) for class k .

16. **(original)** The method of claim 14, wherein B is generated according to the formula

$$B = T - W = (X - 1\bar{x})^T (X - 1\bar{x}) - W$$

wherein \bar{x}_k is the group mean ($1 \times g$) for class k , \bar{x} is the mean for all the data, and T is the total variance of all the data..

17. **(original)** The method of claim 14, comprising generating a comparison of the matrix B and the matrix W .
18. **(original)** The method of claim 17, wherein the comparison is a matrix $W^{-1}B$.

19. **(currently amended)** The method of claim 17, further comprising the step of:
maximizing the separation between the said classes in a reduced
dimensional space.
20. **(currently amended)** The method of claim 19, wherein maximizing the
separation between the said classes in a reduced dimensional space comprises
generating an eigenvector matrix L of the matrix $W^{-1}B$ and an eigenvalue matrix
 Λ of the matrix $W^{-1}B$.
21. **(original)** The method of claim 20, wherein a column of L defines a discriminant
function of the reduced dimensional space, and wherein each entry in the column
indicates the contribution of each gene to the discriminant function.
22. **(currently amended)** The method of claim 19, wherein the variance-covariance
structure is ~~similar~~ substantially similar in each class.
23. **(currently amended)** The method of claim 19, wherein maximizing the
separation between the said classes in a reduced dimensional space comprises
generating a singular value decomposition of the matrix $W^{-1}B$.
24. **(currently amended)** The method of claim 23, wherein generating [[a]] said
singular value decomposition of the matrix $W^{-1}B$ is performed according to the
formula:

$$W^{-1}B = U\Lambda L^T$$

wherein U is a left singular vector, L is a matrix of discriminant functions, and Λ
is a matrix of singular values representing the discriminant loadings in the
corresponding functions.

25. **(currently amended)** The method of claim 21, further comprising the step of:

calculating a discriminator vector for each sample i , wherein the discriminator vector represents a position of the sample in the reduced dimensional space.

26. **(currently amended)** The method of claim 25, wherein calculating [[a]] said discriminator vector comprises operating the formula:

$$y_j = iL_j = \sum_{z=1}^g i_z L_{ij}$$

wherein y_j is the discriminator score of the sample i (a sample of g genes) for each column j of matrix L , and wherein the discriminator vector is a combination of each y_j into a vector having a dimensionality that is equal to the number of dimensions in the reduced dimensional space.

27. **(currently amended)** The method of claim 3, further comprising the step of:

generating discriminant loadings based on ~~the~~ said comparison.

28. **(currently amended)** The method of claim 4, further comprising the step of:

generating discriminant loadings based on ~~the~~ said comparison.

29. **(currently amended)** The method of claim 27, further comprising the step of:

generating a discriminator vector for each sample, wherein the discriminator vector describes a point in a space having one or more dimensions.

30. **(currently amended)** The method of claim 28, further comprising the step of:

generating a discriminator vector for each sample based on the comparison, wherein the discriminator vector describes a point in a space having one or more dimensions.

31. **(currently amended)** The method of claim 27, further comprising the step of:
determining the contribution of ~~the~~ said expression levels of a gene or protein to ~~the~~ said discriminant loadings, ~~wherein a gene or protein that contributes significantly to a dimension is a gene or protein that is related to a cellular state of one or more sample.~~
32. **(currently amended)** The method of claim 28, further comprising the step of:
determining the contribution of ~~the~~ said expression levels of a gene or protein to ~~the~~ said discriminant loadings, ~~wherein a gene or protein that contributes significantly to a dimension is a gene or protein that is related to a cellular state or a change in cellular state of one or more sample.~~
33. **(currently amended)** The method of claim 31, wherein $[[C]]$ said number of classes is two or greater ~~and the space has $C-1$ dimensions.~~
34. **(currently amended)** The method of claim 32, further comprising the step of:
generating a rank order list of said genes or proteins based on said contribution ~~to the dimensions of the space.~~
35. **(currently amended)** The method of claim 34, wherein ~~the~~ said rank order list is generated by calculating and comparing the F score for each gene or protein, wherein an F score may be calculated via transformation of a Wilks' lambda score.

Claims 36-45 **(canceled)**

46. **(currently amended)** A computer product for use in analyzing gene or protein expression data, the product disposed on a computer readable medium, and comprising instructions for causing a processor to:

accessing gene or protein expression data for a number of genes or proteins in a number of samples, wherein said data comprises expression levels, and wherein said samples are classified into a number of classes representing cellular states;

~~(a)~~ determine a first measure of the variability of expression levels of each gene or protein in the data as a whole; ~~and~~

~~(b)~~ determine a second measure of the variability of expression levels of each gene or protein within each ~~class of sample;~~ and

use the first measure of variability and the second measure of variability in the analysis of gene or protein expression information.

47. **(currently amended)** The computer product of claim 46, further comprising instructions for causing a processor to:

generate for ~~the~~ said gene or protein a comparison of the first measure of variability ~~determined in (b)~~ to the second measure[[s]] of variability ~~determined in (e)~~.

48. **(currently amended)** A system comprising a processor and instructions for causing a processor to:

accessing gene or protein expression data for a number of genes or proteins in a number of samples, wherein said data comprises expression levels, and wherein said samples are classified into a number of classes representing cellular states;

~~(a)~~ determine a first measure of the variability of expression levels of each gene or protein in the data as a whole; ~~and~~

(b) determine a second measure of the variability of expression levels of each gene or protein within each ~~class~~ of sample; and
use the first measure of variability and the second measure of variability in the analysis of gene or protein expression information.

Claims 49-73 (**canceled**)